CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN IN JAIL.

SIR HACHE CUNARD SUES HIM FOR

Alleged Conversion of the Barenet's Per sonal Property by his American Agent-A Hern Silver Suit for \$650,000 nise Likely-Ball in \$500,000 Demanded.

Charles G. Francklyn, formerly the agent of the Cunard Steamship line in this city, was arrested in civil proceedings yesterday and locked up late at night in Ludlow street jall, having been unable to find \$500,000 ball,

The proceedings were conducted with great privacy, and one of the lawyers expressed surprise last night at hearing that Mr. Francklyn had been found already and was lodged in jall. The suit on which Mr. Francklyn was arrested is brought by Sir Bache Cunard to re-

cover no less than \$3,000,000, which he alleges Francklyn wrongfully converted to his own use. The \$3,000,000 all represents personal property which belonged to Sir Bache Cunard. Francklyn was the latter's American agent for years as well as agent of the steamship line, and had the sole management of his large interests in this country. He lived for years after he left the Cunard Steamship Company

upon the Cunard estate at Staten Island. The deputy sheriffs, with the order for Francklyn's arrest, called at the office of Whitlock & Simonds, 49 Wall street, at noon yesterday, and with Mr. Simonds went to the offices of the Horn Silver Mining Company in

the Mills building.

Mr. Simonds had just been elected a director in the company, and was to attend the first meeting of the newly elected directors. The directors organized and elected Francklyn President, T. C. Camp Vice-President, and H. C. Hill manager. The "call loan" which has been standing on the books of the company was discussed. It is for \$648.667.

The opposing directors in the company de-clared that the money was borrowed by Francklyn, and it was decided to appoint a ommittee to look over the books and furnish a report as to the collateral in the treasury to cure the loan.

F. G. Brown, the former Vice-President of the company, and Francklyn's right bower during his reign as President of the company, was incontinently dropped at yesterday's

After the meeting Francklyn was served with the order for his arrest. At his request he was taken to the offices of his lawyers, Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, in the Trinity building. There was a grand foraging tour among all of

was a grand foraging tour among all of Francklyn's former friends all the afternoon and early evening for bail, but it failed.

Judge Donohue issued the order of arrest. The specific charge is the conversion of \$508,000.

Mr. John Nolman. one of Mr. Francklyn's counsel, said last night:

I really don't see how I can talk about this matter. Mr. Francklyn has some differences with some members of his family which may have to come before the courts.

The matter is nothing new, and grows out of old transactions with his connections in respect to money matters.

"The matter is nothing new, and grows out of old transactions with his connections in respect to money matters.

"Mr. Francklyn is very highly connected, and it is not understood that the matter reflects in any way upon him, except that steps have been taken by certain of his kindred in Europe with whom he has had business relations in the past, and who have called on him to explain certain matters of a business nature."

Francklyn is a cousin of Sir Bache Cunard.

The directors of the Horn Silver Mining Company will push their claim against Francklyn for the "call loan" of \$648,667. It is known that Francklyn sold Sir Bache Cunard 25,000 shares of the Horn mining stock at about \$17 a share, and incidentally it is stated that at that time Francklyn had borrowed all the available assets of the company. The stock, mainly through Francklyn's financial operations, has dropped to 75 cents a share.

It has been known in Wall street for many months that Francklyn was in financial straits. His notes have been lawked about at ruinous discounts, but few have had the hardihood to buy them.

discounts, but few have had the hadden buy them.

In one instance he is said to have been willing to give a bonus of \$5,000 for the use of \$25,000 for thirty days. He was in Europe last winter, and lived in good style at Nice. His house in Washington Square has been vacant

\$25,000 for thirty days. He was in Europe last winter, and lived in good style at Nice. His house in Washington Square has been vacant for some months.

On his return he refused to explain how he borrowed the Horn Silver's money and what collateral he gave for ii. What appears on the record is about this:

Up to January, 1884, the Horn Silver Mining Company had issued reports to its shareholders at regular intervals. From that date, for the next three years information was hard to got. On February 21, 1887, a report was made covering that interval after dissatisfied shareholders had declared they would bring suit against President Franckyn and Vice-President F. G. Brown, as well as against the directors at Frisco, if information were not speedly forthcoming. When the report did come it contained several interesting items, as "Cash on hand, \$1,-410.56," but especially "Accounts due company \$48.445,13." There was nothing to explain how this amount became due, from whom it was due, or whether the loan was protected by collateral. The debt must have been incurred during the interval of silence, for no such item appears in the report of 1894.

The day this report came out shares in the company sold at \$1.30. They had once sold at

such item appears in the report of 1884.

The day this report came out shares in the company sold at \$1.30. They had once sold at \$18. Mr. Francklyn was then at Nice. Vice-President Brown, when asked if the \$648.445.13 did not represent a loan by Mr. Francklyn as President to Mr. Francklyn as borrower, declined to talk. Mr. N. G. Miller, who had bought 14,000 shares at \$5 a sinare, said; "I was told by a person I consider reliable that \$480.000 of the amount represented a call loan due from Mr. Francklyn which had been running six years."

due from Mr. Francklyn which had been running six years.

Mr. Allen C. Washington, Treasurer of Culver's Coney Island road, was another large shareholder. He said that Mr. Brown told him that the decline of the stock was due to some outsiders who were speculating in it. The stock fell lower. Then Secretary Hort told Mr. Washington that it was somebody in the company who was selling the stock. "I then asked to see a list of the stockholders," said Mr. Washington, "and Mr. Hoyt declined to show it. The trouble is we cannot get at the company's books. I can prove from the statements in my possession that nearly \$650,000 was in the treasury before this last statement was issued." Mr. Washington said that he had known that Mr. Francklyn had been cramped for money, because Mr. Francklyn's notes had been offered to him for 3 to 5 per cent, a month off the face value.

been offered to him not a to be to the con-off the face value.

Other big stockholders tried in vain to got information about the condition of the com-pany, and refused to be satisfied when they were told that they must apply to the main office at Frisco, Utah. for a list of the stock-holders and similar information.

POOL FOR POOL STILL POPULAR.

But Pool for Drinks is Very Much Played Out, and Most People are Glad.

Somebody said the other day that "pool was played out." and a billiard expert about town says of the remark: "It ain't true. Pool for pool is just as popular as ever; it's pool for drinks that's played out. Pool for pool is a nice, easy, and enjoyable game. There's no game that is pleasanter for a party who are not particularly expert and only want to pas away an evening socially. There is room for plenty of skill in it, but there's chance enough to let even a poor player stay in without feeling that he is making a laughing stock of himself. It's simple and handy and nice.

"Pool for drinks is an abomination. It leads to all sorts of trouble besides just the drinking. It makes the game expensive except for an expert, and gives the expert a chance to get full every night in the week without spending a cent. Betting on the games follows right after it, and then it's the most quarrelsome game a man can take a hand in. When it's only being played for the game there isn't enough at stake to make anybody anxious enough to kick at every little thing, but when a round of drinks amounting to from seventy-five e-nis to two or three dollars is added, losing or winning is a more serious matter, and when bets are put on top of this it is the worst kind of gambling a man can get into, so far as his temper is concerned.

"Then every salcon used to have a pool for drinks attachment, and the kids of the neighborhood that couldn't have touched a card or a chip in the worst piace in the town, were lat in there to gamble and drink and learn all manner of badness.

"Besides in all the billiard salcons there got to be a class of fellows that were handy with the cue that would hang around just to get into the games of poor players and fleece them with bogus playing and bets. Lots of young fellows made their living that way for a while in this town. It didn't take much skill to enable them to beat fincteen out of every twenty of the ordinary pool players. Often they would lay in with the house on the racket, and it didn't take long to disquist the average players with nool in places where any Tom. Dick, and Harry could get into the game. Wherever a party of gentlemen can be sure they can play just among themselves you'll find that pool is as popular as ever." Pool for drinks is an abomination. It leads

Ambulances in Domand. Hospital Superintendent—What's that call? Clerk—For an ambalance from the Pole grounds. Superintendent—Tell them we can't send any. The last one just left for the football game.

CHAPIN'S CHANCES BEST.

Almost Certain that He Will Get the Deme It has been practically settled that Comp-

troller Alfred C. Chapin as candidate for Mayor will lead the Democratic forces in Brooklyn in the present campaign. As soon as it was decided a week ago that it would not be wise polities to renominate Mayor Whitney, discussion centred on Mr. Chapin, and, after long and carnest consultations among the trusted and sagacious leaders of the party, there was an almost unanimous opinion that he was the the strongest man who could be named. The delegates to the CityConvention are also as well-nigh a unit in this belief, and when they meet to-morrownight the young Comptroller, who has been four times a candidate before the people. twice for Assembly in a district overwhelm ingly Republican, and twice for his presen office, and was never beaten, will probably be nominated by acclamation, and with more in tense enthusiasm than has been witnessed in a Brooklyn convention for several years. It is understood that Mr. Chapin will accept, and that he will make a highly interesting and picturesque canvass, speaking twice or three times every night until election day in different

parts of the city. The change in the Mayor's office in the City Hall which the Democrats contemplate, will also extend to the Common Council chamber, as it has been determined that none of the present seven Democratic Aldermen at Large is to be renominated. All of them are quite satisfied to stand aside, and recognize the wise judgment of the leaders in presenting a com-

is to be renominated. All of them are quite satisfied to stand aside, and recognize the wise judgment of the leaders in presenting a complete new city ticket. There will also be several changes in the personnel of the candidates on the district Aldermanic tickets. Among the names which are likely to appear on the list of candidates for Alderman at Large are such well-known citizens, as Alonzo Slote, Wm. E. Fraser, Richard De Mille, Wm. J. Gayner, and John H. Cameron.

The fight for the nomination for Sheriff is virtually between W. H. Furey, the Commissioner of Jurors, and Civil Justice John Courtney. The delegates to the County Convention are about equally divided between these gentlemen in their preferences, and one or other will almost assuredly carry off the prize. It is conceded that the Democracy of Kings county owes much to Mr. Furey, who for twenty years has done the hardest work in each campaign, and that he has well merited the nomination as a reward for his services. It is also conceded that he would make one of the most efficient Sheriffs Kings county has ever had. It looks as though no dark horse will loom up for this important office, and that either Furey or Courtney will be the candidate. The indications last night strongly pointed to Mr. Furey. If Justice Courtney has to give way to the Commissioner of Jurors, he will assuredly be renominated and reelected to his present office. Supervisor-at-Large Quintard still cherishes the hope that he may forge ahead in the Mayoralty race at the last moment, but as Mr. Chapin has already the track all to himself the excellent Supervisor at Large will have to remain for two yoars more in his present highly responsible office. The Democrats are going to invade the most strongly fortified position in the lines of the enemy by contesting everyinch of ground with Eugene F. O'Connor, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Third district, where he has the very comfortable normal majority of 5,000 at his back. The very peculiar methods by which Mr. O'Connor c

Fourth district.

The County Convention will be held at the Atheneum, in Atlantic avenue and Clinton streets, to-morrow afternoon, and the City Convention at the same place in the evening.

TRANSPLANTING TEETH.

A Curious and Successful Operation a Colored Man Underwent.

Probably one of the most distinguished colored man in town just new is the porter at the Dental Depot. Ninth street and Broadway. He suffers a penalty peculiar to famous folks, that is, a weariness of the jaw. But the weariness in his case is not due to oratory. He has a transplanted front tooth, and 300 dentists who meet at the Dental Depot are trying to spoil the shape of his mouth by noting, fre-

young men at the Dental depot told him six months ago that the cavernous space in the glittering line of enamel marred his beauty. They suggested that he ought to have the space filled with a new natural tooth, to be put in by the new process, and warranted to last forever or until the original owner of the extracted incisor claimed it in the New Jerusalem. Of course the porter wanted to know if the operation was going to be very painful. He was told that it would not be, and he consented to let a well-known dentist insert the tooth. A fine specimen from a collection in the Courtlandt Institute was selected. It was scraped and thoroughly cleansed by immersion in a chemical disinfectant. The operation was performed in the presence of a roomfull of dentists. The porter was a little frightened by the display of lances and other murderous instruments. One of the conditions upon which he suffered himself to become a marter to science and at the same time improve his looks, was that he should have plenty of whiskey to sustain him. He drank three glasses and then sat in the capacious chair. The operator lanced the gum and began boring a hole in the bone. The porter gripped the arms of the chair and two toars trickled down his cheeks; but he was game. He merely muttered, "More whiskey," which he got right away, and let the operator go on with his painful work. The boring and cutting was soon over. Then the tooth—may be from the mouth of some fair woman who did not have enough like it to warrant her keeping it in and so got a whole set of porcelain from her dentist—was forced, gently at first, into the bleeding orifice. This was more painful than the boring, and caused a flow of more tears and whiskey, At last the tooth was forced so far in that the bleeding edges of the gum enclosed it tightly. All the dentists gathered around the porter at the next meeting of the dentists and made his jaw pretty tired examining the new tooth. Tt was almost as solid as one of his best old teeth. To-day it is the finest tooth he porter has, and unlike his other teeth, it will never ache and never decay. glittering line of enamel marred his beauty. They suggested that he ought to have the

SIGNAL SERVICE WORK.

The Pay Given and the Qualifications Ex-

Notwithstanding the fact that the duties of the United States Signal Service Department are, for those in the minor branches. exacting, and the salaries paid quite small, there are a great number of applications constantly coming in. The assistant observers, or privates as they are ranked, only get \$1,000 per year for the New York station. At all other year for the New York station. At all other stations east of the Mississippi, except Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Chicago, and Jacksonville, the pay is \$50 per month. The sergeants of the highest rank provided for in the service get only about \$20 per month more.

To secure a place in the service an application to the Chief Signal Officer at his headquarters in Washington is the first step. A prompt answer may be expected, which will state whether or not any men-are wanted in the service. If there are vacancies blanks will accompany this response, on which the applicant must fill out the answers to a lot of questions that constitute a preliminary examination. If this paper is satisfactory the applicant is referred to Washington or the nearest large signal service station to his home, for a more thorough examination follows. This being satisfactorily passed, the applicant is enlisted and assigned to a station, where he is broken in to the work of the service.

The necessary qualifications, as shown by the examination, are first, quickness infigures with the accompaniment of accuracy. The higher mathematics are not requisite, plain arithmatic boing all that is necessary. The other branches touched upon are grammar, geography, history, penmanship, and spelling. The history is United States and the geography local, but very thorough. Self-reliance is looked for, and a man is expected to be able to take charge of a station when he has had ittle experience. In the service his education is supposed to continue. He is expected to gain a knowledge of astronomy, on which there is no preliminary examination, and to keep up with the development of new theories and meteorological methods. stations east of the Mississippi, except Boston,

WHERE IS ANNIE INGRAMS

THE BELIEF THAT SHE WAS THE VIC-TIM OF THE RAHWAY MURDER.

The New Branswick People who are Sur They Have Identified the Dead Girl-Aunte's Careor in America-Her Queer Life-What Was Last Heard of Her.

Chief of Police Fitzgerald and Detective regory of New Brunswick have traced the nistory of the girl Annie Ingram, who has been dentified by several persons as the victim of the Rahway murder, ever since she came to this country.

She arrived in Philadelphia, they say, from

Birmingham, England, in March, 1886. After staying in Philadelphia a short time she came to New York, and went to John Fitzpatrick's little Castle Garden employment agency at 32 Greenwich street. Here she was hired by George Martin of Bonhamton for a housekeeper.

Martin lives in a hut on the salt meadows in Piscataway township, just below Bonhamton and about three and a half miles from New Brunswick. Ho is described to be a peculiar man of about 50 years, who lives very scantily and very much alone. His hut, which contains two rooms, is not far from the bank of the Raritan River. Three of his brothers have patches of ground in the neighborhood.

The Martins are said to live like a tribe of Arabs. Annie lived alone with Martin about two months, when she had a flerce quarrel with him. Dishes were thrown, and the row ended by Annie beating Martin severely with

a club. He had her arrested. Upon her trial in New Brunswick she claimed that Martin had misrepresented his surround ings to her, and that he had kept her in the hut as his mistress. She was discharged. While in jail she had awakened the sympathy of several people in New Brunswick, and upon her acquittal. Mrs. Stevens hired her as chambermaid in her husband's hotel. Martin came there and tried to induce Annie to live with him again, but she warned him off.

Annie remained with Mrs. Stevens two weeks

and then went to work as a domestic for Miss Ida Fisher, daughter of William Fisher, who is the keeper of Five Mile Lock, five miles from New Brunswick. This was about May 1,

is the keeper of Five Mile Lock, five miles from New Brunswick. This was about May 1, 1886. Mrs. Stevens saw Annie only once afterward, on the 4th of July of that year. Annie staved overnight at the Stevenses.

Mrs. Stevens and her husband identify the photograph of the Rahway girl as Annie. Mrs. Stevens said yesterday that the packed and unpacked Annie's wardrobe. She identified as Annie's the red worsted petticout the murdered girl wore, her black glazed satchel, shaped like a wedge, and the blood-stained pocket knife with which the deed was done.

It is a two-bladed tortoise-shell knife, about 5% inches long. Inside the knife were hulls of oats, suggesting that the knife were hulls of heat of the husband, who was a fishmenger, died in Birmingham.

Mr. Fisher said that there was no doubt in his mind that the murdered girl was Annie Ingram. His daughter Ida said that at the time of the excitement over the murder she saw a obstograph of the victim, and thought that she saw in the face a resemblance to Annie. She was tempted to go to Rahway and see the body, but her father and her friends laughed her out of the idea that the girl was Annie. "Annie," said Miss Fisher. "lived with us

see the body, but her father and her friends laughed her out of the idea that the girl was Annie.

"Annie." said Miss Fisher. "lived with us from May till Dec. I, when we had to discharge her on account of her bad habits. I am pretty positive now from the photograph that the dead girl is Annie. The police have not brought her clothing here, but I am told that the murdered girl were a green cloth overskirt trimmed with fringe, a brocaded cloth sacque and petticoat, and a black straw hat with a red bow. These articles Annie had when she left here. She bought the hat at Johnson's in Bound Brook. While here she had a pair of English cloth gaiters seled and heeled at Bollinger's shop in Bound Brook. She went away carrying a black glazed lenther bag.

"While Annie worked for me Martin came here one summer day and tried to coax her away. He invited her to drink from a bottle of beer. She took the bottle from his hand and smashed it on the ground. She told me that when she lived with Martin he wrote her folks that they were married, and sent thom his photograph and hers.

"She laughed about it, and said that her

that they were married, and sent them his photograph and hers.

"She laughed about it, and said that her folks would never know the difference. She said that she had left some aprons and trinkets at Martin's and thought of going there to get them. I advised her not to go there. I' am sorry I didn't tell him, she said to me, Annie's only steady company while she worked for us was a young man named John liker, who works in Einstein's Bound Brock woollen mills." Annie, Miss Fisher said, had on her upper lip

a scar almost too trifling to be noticed. She had earrings, shaped like hoops, but Miss Fisher is doubtful whether or not Annie's ears were pierced. Annie had some of her husband's clothing. She showed Miss Fisher a night shirt of his, which was very large. She said her husband was a big man. Her mother, she said was a gyrav. spoil the shape of his mouth by noting, frequently, the progress of the new incisor.

Dr. Samuel C. Spooner, who saw the tooth put in, told a Sun reporter yesterday just how the operation was performed. The porter is rather good-looking and proud of it. The

she carried in the black bag found in Milton Croek several articles of man's apparel, including a night shirt big enough to fit a giant. From Mr. Fisher's. Annie went to the house of Peter H. Wilson. In Bound Brook. Annie had become acquainted with Wilson's wife, Mary, during the summer. Wilson and his wife are weavers in Einstein's mill, and on Dec. 7 Annie went with the Wilsons to the mill to be taught. She worked in the mill only one day. About this time Annie took up residence with the Wilsons.

George Credeford, a tramp weaver, who is also known as Crawford, began work in the mill. He had worked in the mill only eight days and Annie had known him not longer than three days, when they were married. On Saturday evening, Dec. 8, they waded through the snow to Justice of the Peace Sommers's house house, and he married them. The story is that Annie was intoxicated, and, not receiving the customary salute from the magistrate, she walked up to him and plauted a kisson his lips. Credeford worked in the mill all day after his marriage, drew \$9, and on Dec. 9, he and Annie left Bound Brook to go to Philadelphia. Annie is said to have remarked in the station that she hoped the cars would run off the track and kill her husband, as she was tired of him, and Credeford is reported to have said in the barber shop that he meant to cast his wife off as soon as possible.

Annie left behind at Wilson's a big box, which she called her hamper. It was searched by the detectives, who found what Annie had told Mrs. Wilson was a photograph of her husband. It showed an honest-looking rustic, holding a hat on his knees.

Martin was visited in his miscrable hut, and was showed a photograph of the murdered girl. "It looks like Annie." he exclaimed. "It looks like Annie." he exclaimed. "It looks like a corpse. Is it Annie?"

Martin was heard to threaten Annie's life after she left him.

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Martin was heard to threat

Annie ingram wore found in Annie's box at Wisson's.

The box contained, among other articles of clothing, a gold watch. Mrs. Wilson says that when Annie ieft Bound Brook, wearing only the ring she loaned her. Two rings were worn by the murdered girl. In December, Wilson and his wife each received a letter-from Annie. The letters were dated at Schuylkill Falls.

In the lotters Annie spoke of her trunk, and made mention of Chedeford. Wilson would not say last night whether Annie was then living with Chedeford or not. Wilson said that he had burned his letter at the time he received it. Mrs. Wilson was not sure that hers could be sound. The detectives counted upon getting these letters.

Mrs. Wilson said that she identified about all of the murdered girl's clothing, except the brocaded waist and the black straw hat with shered bow. No photograph of Annie was found.

Foreman Chandler of Einstein's mill said

shered bow. No photograph of Annie was found.

Foreman Chandler of Einstein's mill said that he had not a shadow of doubt that Annie Ingram was murdered at Rahway. He had heard casually that Chedeford was at work in a Philadelphia cloth mill.

The New Brunswick detectives have been to Philadelphia. They are not-ready yet to tell what they accomplished there: Mrs. Lillie King of Birmingham. England, has been cabled to for a description of her sister.

A stag dinner was given by the newly elected A stag diffuser was given by the flowly elected officers of the Easter Boulevard Club last night at the club bouse, 12 let street and the East River. Among the speakers were District Attorney Martine. John M. Conand Judge Andrew J. White. The new officers are Samuel E. Hendricks, President; John A. Duan, Vice-Tresident; James J. Comor. Recording Secretary; John A. Jones, Financial Secretary; Wm. H. Khox, Corresponding Secretary, and Thomas Robertson, Treasurer.

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FELL DEAD REPORE HIS GUESTS.

find Beath of Col. Montgomery, President of the Memphia Joekey Club. MEMPHIS, Oct. 20. - The programme arranged for to-day at the races was interrupted by a sad occurrence. The second race had been contested and Gleanor had won after a driving finish with White Nose. The large crowd were in the best of spirits, and the bookmakers were merrily crying out their odds for the Peabody Hotel Handicap, which was the next event on the card.

which was the next event on the card. President H. A. Montgomery, with a party of friends, had left the juege's stand and gone to the club house, where the delegates to the Waterways Convention, now in session here, were being entertained as guests of the Jockey Club.

waterways Convention, how in the Jockey were being entertained as guests of the Jockey Club.

The refreshment room was crowded and several short speeches had been made in honor of the occasion, when Col. Montgomery entered the room, Calls were made on him for a speech. In response, Col. Montgomery said:

Gaulians, Lam slad to welcome you to the grounds Gentlemen, I am glad to welcome you to the grounds of the Memphis Jockey Club on behalf of the members and myself. You are welcome.

of the Memphia Jockey Ciub on behalf of the members and myself. You are welcome.

As he ceased speaking he fell back dead in the arms of a friend. It was thought at first that he had only fainted, and medical attention was prompt trying to revive him, but his condition was soon made manifest. He had died of heart disease.

When the announcement was made that Col. Monigomery was dend, the saddest of scenes was witnessed. His three daughters and son, S. B. Montgomery, Secretary of the Jockey Club, were grief stricken, and they were not the only mourners over the dead body.

Every one in the room was affected, and the scene of joy was at once changed to that of sorrow. When the grand stand and horse owners heard of the sudden death, they were unanimous in their expressed wishes for the indges to postpone all the other races on the programme, which was promptly done.

A GIRL'S FALL FROM A ROOF.

An Evening's Caronaal Ends in an Unexplained Casualty. Mary Foley, 16 years of age, of 524 West Fifty-fifth street, fell or jumped from the roof of the four-story tenement in the rear of 506 West Fifty-fifth street at 8% o'clock last night, and was mortally injured. .

Mary's sweetheart, Michael Pine, a young man who drives a brick cart, lives with his married sister, Mrs. Edward Boney, on the top floor at that number. Mary was there visiting young Pine at his sister's house about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

rushed frequently during the evening and that all in Mrs. Boney's rooms were under the influrushed frequently during the evening and that all in Mrs. Boney's rooms were under the influence of liquor.

There was a quarrel in Mrs. Boney's rooms, and Mary ran down stairs. In the main entrance she met 15-year-old Maggie Corrigan and slapped the child's face.

Mrs. Corrigan interfered and a fight followed, in which Mary, Mrs. Boney, and Pine were the contestants.

Mary went up stairs again with her friends, and, it is said, there was another wrangle in Mrs. Boney's room. About 8% o'clock Mrs. Corrigan heard the sound of something failing in the back yard, and looking out of her window saw Mary lying unconsclous in the middle of the yard. An ambulance took her to the Roosevett Hospital.

Mrs. Bovey and Pine say that Mary went up to the roof alone. Then they heard that she had been found in the yard.

The police think that the girl either fell or jumped into the yard, and so made ne arrests. Some of the neighbors think she may have been pushed from the roof.

WORSHIPING IN A DEATH TRAP.

Startling Discovery of Danger in the War-ren Avenue Baptist Church in Boston, Boston, Oct. 20 .- The startling discovery was recently made that the members of the great congregation which worshipped in the Warren Avenue Baptist Church have for months been in imminent danger of a horrible death every time they entered the building.

death every time they entered the buildings.

About a month ago Inspector of Buildings Griffin discovered that the wall on the southern side of the building was building. He climbed to the roof, and was astonished to find that the scissors truss that supported the pitch of the roof was not bolted together, but was fastened only with railroad spikes.

The wall was out of plumb fully nine inches. A peremptory order was issued to vacate the church. Then a more careful oxamination was made, with startling results.

The truss was laid bare, and then it was discovered that the sole support for the roof of the great building consisted of three iron rods one and one-half inches in diameter.

The cross rods were of no use, because the wood bad shrunk away and the bolts could be rattled. The upper and lower chords of the truss were made of eight two-inch planks, and where the cross rods had been put through and clinched the auger had cut off one plank and part of another, weakening the truss by one-eighth.

The lower chord of the truss was cut com-

eighth.

The lower chord of the truss was cut completely through in two places. It is said that it will cost nearly \$290,000 to repair the church, which is one of the largest in town.

A DEFAULTING CASHIER.

R. R., Held for Stealing \$15,000.

Thomas H. Davis, 40 years old, of 262 West 126th street, a defaulting Cashier and Assistant Freight agent of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, was arraigned before Justice Gorman at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of stealing \$15,000 from the company.

The regular examiners of the railroad company visited the freight station at Sixtieth street and Eleventh avenue on Oct. 14. Davis, who had charge, and who knew the inspectors, excused himself and left the office.

He went to his sister's house in Brooklyn, and then to Jersey City, and then to Gamden, where he engaged a room under the name of J. H. Shaw.

The examiners found a deficiency of \$15,000, and notified the railroad authorities.

Detective Sergeants Rogers, McCauley, and O'Brien traced the defaulting cashier to Camden, and arrosted him. He acknowledged his guilt, and said gambling was the cause of his downfall.

In court yesterday Mr. Rossiter of the railroad company accused the defaulting cashier of the larceny of \$140, and Justice Gorman committed him for trial in default of \$2,500 bail. raigned before Justice Gorman at Jefferson

END OF A FAMOUS DIVORCE SUIT. Mr. Bottomer Gets a Divorce and the Cus-tody of His Children.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20 .- Judge Dennis to-day filed an opinion in the celebrated Bottomer divorce case, in which he announces that he will grant the divorce, awarding the custody of the minor children to the father. The opinion is a brief one.

The Judge bases his decision mainly on the letters that were produced in the case, both those written by and to Mrs. Bottomer, and finds them and the acts of the defendant since the institution of the case in recoving gentlemen in her room at late hours with all possible precautions against interruption incompitable with her innocence.

The detective testimony is entirely rejected as being on its face unworthy of credence, but the plainth? case is thought sufficiently proved without it, so the divorce is granted and the cross bill dismissed.

This terminates the most sensational divorce case this city has known for a long time, and one in which the names of a number of well-known gentlemen of the city were involved. will grant the divorce, awarding the custody of

Mrs. Della Charlotte Stone, the wife of Mr. David M. Stone, editor of the New Fork Journal of Com-merce, died suddenly of paralysis of the heart at 482 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, on Weduesday night, aged 60 years. Mrs. Stone for several years had been inter-

Gyears. Mrs. Stone for several years had been interested in the management of the Graham Institute and the Home for incurshies.

James M. Rankin, who died of pneumonia yesterday at his residence 3 has Forty seventh street, at the age of 68, was well known among the insurance men of this city. Years age be was identified with the Fire Bepartment, and later took part in the founding of the paid fire and parrol service. He was formerly Secretary and manager of the social Company, and manager of the social Company, and manager of the social Company. Of late years he had been an adjuster in private bunness. He leaves three some and a daspiter. The funeral will be from the Brick Church, Thirty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, on Saturday.

The Right Hon. Alexander James Beresford-Hops Chiberal Conservative, is dead at the age of 47. He always flurted as an independent Conservative in the large of the Secretary of Duble. He was the proprietor of the Adstracts Review and anthor of some theological treatises and semi-political novels.

Levis Wallbridge, Chief Jastice of Maniteba, died year, and an thor of some theological treatises and semi-political novels.

Lewis Wallbridge, Chief Justice of Maniteba, died yea-day, aged 71. He was Speaker of the Dominion Farita-ment in 1863.

A Question of Taste.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Why should TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—SET Why should the stage attack the Church Robson and Crane, in "The Henrietta," are doing it, to the Apparent amusement of their Union Square audiences. In the Ren Murray Milton Mr. Howard ridicules everything we have been taught to reverence. He not only make his preacher the butt and laughing stock of the actors, but brings him on in the last act to sneer at the ravings of a dying man. In it not a pity that this otherwise beautiful play should be marred by so objectionable a feature? Has the stage joined hands with a portion of the daily press in its consequent for the Church?

NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1807.

On the morning white

op 1 1

CLEVELAND GOING HOME.

HE WILL REACH WASHINGTON EARLY TO-MORROW MORNING. Mentgemery Sives Him a Fine Meception-The City's Present to Mrs. Cleveland—A Welcome Illumined by Bonfires at Rome, MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 20 .- After A good

night's rest on the special train the President's party arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. There were the usual large crowds in waiting. but the strictest order prevailed. Commerce street, from the station to the hotel, nearly a half mile away, was lined by troops on each side, who kept a wide avenue open from curb to curb. Gov. Seay, Mayor Reese, and Col. Newman, President of the State Agricultural Society, who composed a reception committee, were within the lines, and conducted the guests at once to their carriages and then to the hotel. The reception made an exceedingly favorable impression upon the minds of the

President and all his companions. the members of the Governor's staff, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, ex-Gov. O'Neil, Congressman Davidson, and a number of ladies greeted the city's guests in the hotel parlors, where a half hour was spent in making or renewing acquaintances. The party breakfasted at the hotel with Gov. and Mrs. Seay, Col. and Mrs. Newman, Mayor Reese and daughter, ex-Gov. O'Neil, Senator Morgan, Senator Pugh, and a few others, after cony of the hotel. There were about 1,000 men in the column, including a troop of cavairy and a battery of artillery.

Before the party took carriages for a ride about town Mrs. Cleveland was the recipient of a unique and beautiful souvenir. It is a jewel case in the form of a bale of cotton about eight inches in length and proportionate in depth and width. It is made of pure silver, and is a very artistic production. Its sides are of oxidized silver, representing the bagging of the bale, while frosted spots bear a striking resemblance to the snowy cotton bursting from its confinement. The inside of the cover bears this inscription:

Presented to Mrs. Grover Cleveland by the Mayor and City Council as a token of their regard, on the occasion of her visit to Montgomery, Als., Oct. 23, 1897.

this inscription:

Presented to Mrs. Grover Cleveland by the Mayor and City Cesnoli as a token of their regard on the occasion of her visit to Montgomery. Als., Oct. 24, 1897.

The presentation was made by Mayor Reese, in the name of the municipality.

The ride through the beautiful city was a most enjoyable feature of the day's demonstration. Public and private buildings were elaborately adorned, and everything wore a gain appearance. The welcoming address was delivered by Gov. Seay upon the arrival of the President's party at the fair grounds. The President made this reply:

"I am very glad to be able, at the conclusion of a most delightful, and. I hope, improving, series of visits throughout the country, to see a little of the State of Alabama and its neopie and its capital city. I believe that no Southern State has within itself more elements of independent growth and development than Alabama. There is hardly a food product which is not represented in its agriculture. It has within its borders abundant forests of useful and valuable timber walting for its utilization to the needs of man, while its mineral resources, marvelous and inextastible, give assurance, of wealth and commercial greatness. In the means of transportation your State is nardly less favored. About two-thirds of your ceunties are bounded or intersected by rivers navigable or easily made so. Your railroad facilities, already great, are constantly increasing, and your outet to the occan is found in the largest and floest bay on the Gulf of Mexico.

"A State thus favored by nature and so profusely blessed by the glits of Providence cannot but occupy a commanding position in the Union of States which constitute a great nation; nor can any have a greater stake in the welfare and progress of the entire country, or in the harmonious and friendly feeling upon which these depend. As you gather your agricultural products, and as you increase their volume and variety, you are not only enriching yourselves and your State, but, are adding luster to our

you should deal. I have no lear that you will fail to do your manful duty in these matters, but may I not, in extension of the thoughts which I have before suggested, say to you that the educational advantages and the care which may be accorded to every class of your citizens have a relation to the general character of the entire country as intimate and potential as your productions and the development of your mineral resources have to its material prosperity. I am informed that three-fourths of the population of your State are engaged in agricultural pursuits, and I am glad that my visit to Montgomery occurs at a time when your State fair is in progress. Such exhibitions cannot fail to stimulate interest and induce improvement, and surely there is no better index to a State's material condition and certain wealth than is afforded by such a general display of its products.

I shall return to my official duty grateful to the people of your State and cupital for the cordiality of their welcome, fully impressed with the greatness of Alabama, but also with the feeling that she cannot evade if she would the responsibility to the entire country which her greatness and commanding position have cast upon her."

It was due to the remarkable self-control and the good order preserved by the audience of 20,000 people at the fair grounds that the President's speech was audible to the very outskirts of the throng. The President's appearance to respond was the signal for a wild butburst of cheers, and he was frequently interrupted by applause and occasionally by a fervent interjectory. God bless you."

From the speaking stand the party was escorted in their carriages about the fair grounds, this being, for the limited time at the committee's disponal, a more acceptable method of giving the people an opportunity to see the President tend by the usual staken to the fair grounds, and the party boarded to that city. Col. Lamont replied that the President's imperative engagements make compliance with the request impossible.

The g The travellers have within ten days had a chance to experience the hospitalities of all sections of the country between Minneapolis, where snow actually fell upon them, and Montagomery, where banana trees were found growing in the open air. They turned their faces homeward with a promise from the railroad people that a run of forty-two hours would land them in Washington.

Not so Easy to Change Her Name Back.

From the Chicago Tribune.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis. Oct. 14.—At Fairfield, this county, Tuesday, several young people, with whom was activated Yoss, aged 41, station arent of the Omaha Railway, were out waiking. They met Miss Clara Foster, 19 years old, who was driving with R. C. Hene, who is a Justice of the Feare. The conversation turned on marriage, and one of the party laughingly sugrested that Nr. Yoss and Miss Foster be married, as Miss Foster would only have to drop the last three letters of her name and add an "a." The parties concurred jokingly, and Mr. Hene performed the ceremony. Next day the serious nature of the affair dawned upon them, and people in the village and here are very much interested. Miss Foster is the daughter of N. C. Foster, a milliseafire tumberman. She has has since the occurrence kept her room at home, and is greatly distrepased. Friends of the cauple see no way out of it but diverged. Fig. Foss was fermerly married, but was diverced last spring. Not So Easy to Change Her Name Back.

GLADSTONE ON THE STUMP.

His Answer to those who Say His Cour Has Not Boen Constitut. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- Mr. Gladstone arrived at Derby to-day. Enthusiastic crowds filled the streets, and he received a very warm well come. He will be the guest of Lord Vernon at

Sudbury Hall until Monday, when he will go to Studiey, in Warwickshire.

Mr. Gladstone addressed an audience of 4,000 persons in the Drill Hall at Derby. He said their opponents were growing weaker, while their own forces were becoming stronger. He was accused of cooperating with those whom he once denounced as marching with rapine and murder toward the disintegration of the empire. All the objections then presented had passed away. He did not believe that any Irish member of Parliament now contemplated or desired the dismemberment of the empire. They wanted a union of hearts and not a union

on parchment and paper.
Why, he saked, should he be accused of gross inconsistency because he allied himself with

why, he asked, should he be accused of gross inconsistency because he allied himself with Mr. Parnell and the Irish party, who were assembly does not understand the law of the non-secure was inconsistent. When told that his course was inconsistent. When told that his course was inconsistent. When told that he had passed coercion measures, the contested at the last session of Parliament had never been passed while he was in office. That measure was not simed at the suppression of crime so much as at the liberty of the press and the right of public meeting, as its applied and piercing and more fatal to the liberty of the people than any bill hitherto passed. It was more subtle and piercing had more fatal to the liberty of the people than any bill hitherto passed. It was more subtle and piercing had found a pian which would by their home rule acheme solve the long formidals problem. It was said that Ireland consisted of two nations. Italy was once in the same condition, but the parties there coalesced and formed one united kingdom. Why should not lesland do the same?

Alt. Gridstone was he believed that the latter of the pressure of the crimpled cooperative board also held a brief ression, and resolved to the conspirators, and that reliand consisted of two nations. Italy was once in the same condition, but the parties there coalesced and formed one united kingdom. Why should not lesland do the same?

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Alt. Gridstone's prefer to make the disestablishment of the Churchill in a speech at Sunderland coalescent of the Churchill in a speech at Sunderland coalescent of the Churchill in a speech at Sunderland coalescent of the Churchill in a speech at Sunderland coalescent of the Churchill in a speech at Sunderland coalescent of the Churchill in a speech a

Irish scheme.

The Registration bill foreshadowed at the Nottingham Conference is really a reform bill granting manhood suffrage, abolishing revising barristers and political agents, &c. Mr. Gladstone is the author of the measure.

Mr. Evelyn, Conservative, has resigned his seat as member of Parliament for Deptiond. He declares that he cannot support the Irish policy of the Government, "The Government," he says, "are inflicting on Ireland under the name of law a system of one-sided tyranny."

As a re-ult of a revision of the lists of votors the Nationalist leaders assert that they would win three other Ulster seats in the event of an election.

Dublin, Oct. 20.—An application was made before Judge O'Brien of the Court of Queen's Bench here to-day for a writ of certiornari to quash the verdict of willul murder rendered against the policemen who did the shooting at Mitchelstown. The application, being unopposed by the Attorney-General, was granted.

RESISTING THE POLICE.

The Streets of London Still the Scene of

LONDON, Oct. 20 .- A number of Socialists and unemployed workmen gathered in Hyde Park to-day. One of the speakers unrolled and waved a red flag, crying, "The glorious Commune!" A section of the mob thereupon made a rush, and scores of persons in the crowd were thrown down and trampled upon. Those who stampeded reassembled later in another portion of the park.

The crowd appointed a deputation to visit the Home Office. Upon the arrival there of the deputation they found that the Home Secretary was absent but they secured an interview with a minor Secretary, who promised them that he would represent thoir views to the Home Secretary upon his return. A large crowd had followed the deputation from the park to the Home Office and congregated about the building.

After the interview was concluded the police charged the crowd, but were met with resistance. A short but sharp struggle followed, in which the police were finally successful in dispersing the mob. Many persons in the crowd were injured, and a number of arrests were made. crowd were thrown down and trampled upon.

MANY PEOPLE DROWNED.

A Passenger Steamer Wrecked and a Bark Sunk by Collision. MELBOURNE, Oct. 20 .- The colonial passenger steamer Cheviot has been wrecked at Port Philip. Many of the passengers and crew were drowned. The remainder have arrived at additionaries. The Cheviot was an iron serow steamer of 754 tons register, and belonged here.

London, Oct. 20.—The steamer Upupa collided with and sunk the German bark Planteur off Beachy Head on Tuesday. Eleven persons were drowned, and the Captain of the bark has since died. Only two of the crew of the bark survived.

Paris, Oct. 20.-Gen. Caffarel has been re-PARIS, Oct. 20.—Gen. Caffarel has been removed from his post of chief of _staff of the War Office, and his name has been struck from the army list. He will receive a yearly pension of 2,000 francs. The Council of the Legion of lioner has recommended that his name be struck from the list of right of the Legion, and that he be deprived of the right of wearing any that he had not been supported by the right of wearing any. The War billion having dispossed to the matter, the case of Gen. Caffarel and the others implicated in the sale of decorations will now be handed over to the correctional police.

Gen. Caffarel has been lodged in the conclergerie.

Moscow, Oct. 20.-Eleven detective officers have just been found guilty of commiving at the crimes of notorious robbers. Fire of them were sentenced to hard labor in the mines of Siberia and the others to various terms of imprisonment. The proofs of their guitt were few, but the Car commanded that severe sentences be impused. A well-known thief named Sokolow demounced the officers to the Car in a private letter.

Fighting for their Homes. DUBLIN, Oct. 20.-Three tenants on the esate of Lord Clanricarde have been evicted. One of the tate of Lord Charmarde have been evieted. One of the tenants, named Patrick Campbell, attenuously resisted the officers, and during the mellec his daughter Margaret was struck on the bead with a crowbar and severely in-jured. Eight women and two men were arrested. A number of electment notices against tenants on the kingston estate have been posted in Mitchelstown.

Chamberiain and Irving Coming. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

who goes to America as a member of the Fisheries Com-mission, will sail for New York on the steamer Etruria, which Leaves Livernool on Get. 28.

Henry Irving Ellen Terry, and her daughter sailed from Southampton for New York to-day on the steamer

Gladstone Chips in Great Demand. LONDON, Oct. 20.—As a result of the circular recently issued fixing prices for wood chopped by Mr.

Gladatone at Hawarden, the ex-Premier is almost over-whelmed with requests for blocks. W.B. Gladatone, the ex-Premier's eldost son, says that he sions is respon-sible for the circular, his father having no interest whatever in the enterprise. Warning Emigrants Not to Come Here. VIENNA, Oct. 20.-The Politische Correspondenz,

eferring to the great increase in the emigration of Aus-

trians to America, publishes a semi-official warning against such emigration, asserting that all branches of labor in America are overcrowded. SIMLA, Oct. 20.-The Vice-Regal Council has passed a law to check the slaughter of wild birds. The plumage of various species is in constant demand in Europe, and great numbers of birds are killed overy year to supply the market.

Str Michael Hicks-Bench Well. LONDON, Oct. 20.—Sir Michnel Hicks-Beach, who resigned the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland on account of ill health, has been assured by his physi-ciaus that he can now safely resume political life.

Jesuits Shot by Mohammedans. SCUTARI, Albania, Oct. 20.—Mussulman herds-men have shot two Jesnit priests killing one of them. The Austrian Consul here has demanded that the author-tics punish the perpetrators of the deed.

Mrs. Garfield in England.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Mrs. James A. Garfield and
r daughter. Miss. Mellie, who were passengers on the
izona from New York, have arrived at Liverpool.

Increasing the Land Tax. LONDON, Oct. 20.—Advices from Moscow say hat the land tax has been increased in twenty-eight rovinces of Russia, notably in the Saltic provinces.

The Great Eastern Sold. LONDON, Oct. 20.—The steamer Great Eastern as been sold at auction for \$195,000. DOINGS OF THE KNIGHTS.

MR. POWDERLY GOES TO MILWAUKER TO APPEASE THE BEER BREWERS

The Troubles in the Coal Regions to be Investigated-Powderly Thinks there will be No Serious Labor Troubles Next Year, MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 20 .- With few exceptions, the delegates to the General Assemble of the Knights of Labor have returned to their homes. Secretary Litchman, with a party of general officers and prominent Knights, left by a special car for Chicago this evening. Mr. Powderly started for Milwaukee to-night. His mission there is to endeavor to conclinte the kicking Gambrinus Assembly, whose member-

ship is made up of the employees of the big breweries.

This assembly had secoded from the order because the organization has refused the request that they be allowed to sell liquor and beer at their annual picules. It is said that the assembly does not understand the law of the order, and it is thought that a personal

before they will walk out, knowing that they can expect no financial aid from the organization.

FI have noticed that there is a gradual tendency all over the country for employers and employees to get closer together. When the fact is known that the organization has refused to render financial aid in case of a strike the employers will necessarily gain confidence, and will feel disposed to do better by the men employed by them. I defined look for any serious labor difficulties during the coming year. I don't think there will be any great strikes. If any difficulty arises it will be settled by arbitration. It is the easiest way out of a difficulty, "I think there will be a healthy increase in the order's membership in the future. There is a disposition on the part of the agriculturists to come into the organizations. In the smaller towns in the country the farmers are joining the assemblies that are already in existence, and are organizing new ones made un almost entirely of farmers. This is the kind of strength that is needed in the organization.

"This is just the kind of members that the conservative members of the organization want to see come in. The law just passed governing the district, State, and trades assemblies will be beneficial. In fact, the entire legislative work of the session was wise and conservative, and will tend to give the whole country confidence in the purposes of the organization."

A Stolen Watch Recovered After it had TROY, Ala., Oct. 20 .- Twenty-two years ago

TROY. Ala., Oct. 20.—Twenty-two years ago
Mr. George Etheridge, who then lived in the upper part of
this county, purchased a fine gold watch, for which he
paid \$165. He took it home, and his father told him that
it would be a good idea to take down the maker's name
and number, which he did, without ever thinking that
that little precaution would ever avail anything. In 1876
a laborer on his place, during his absence, broke into his
house and stole the watch and chain and skipped out.
The thief went down into Dale county and in a short
time got into trouble. To evade the clutches of the law
he hid in a piece of woods, and while there he lost his
stolen prize, and in a short time left for the West. In
1872, while Mr. Metcalf, who lives near Daleville, was
anrubbing a piece of land, he found a watch. It was in a
add fix, and Metcalf carried it to a jeweiler in Eufala,
had it repaired, and took it home. In the early part of
last week Mr. A. Haley of this city, who is a brother-inlaw of Mr. Etheridge heard something which induced
him-to-wire Mr. Etheridge & teard so one over.

Hot After Druggists and Grocers

PATERSON, Oct. 20.—The State Board of Pharmacy, composed of Messrs. Halsamer at Newark, Ryerson of Newton, Brown of Camden, and Laird of Jersey City, met at the United States Hotel, this city, to-day. The principal subject was the argu-ment of Senator John W. Griggs, who appeared before the Board in behalf of Drs. Decker, McNair, Mackinton, and L. P. & D. H. Borden, who are proprietors of drus stores, and were arrested for doing business without first having obtained certificates. The Board decided to take the law as it read, and not its intent, and to let it take its course in the cases of the druggists. They had been caught violating the law, and it should take its

course.

There are complaints pending against nineteen druggists of this city for violations of law, preferred by Barker, a detective for the Board. One druggist has paid a fine of \$50, and it is expected that others will be required to do so. The complaints are for violations of the law in not having registered dierks in their stores. Barker is now getting in his work on the grocers who sell drugs, and it is expected that shortly a large batch of complaints will be made against them, as nearly all grocers sell laudanum, paregorio, nitre, &c., in small bottles.

A Bullet Twenty-two Years Going Two Inches. ENTERPRISE, Clarke county, Miss., Oct. 20 .-

J. B. Faning, living near here, was a soldier on the Southern side. One day, in battle, he was struck by a Minie ball just below one eye. In a few weeks the wound healed and gave him no more trouble.

Last year Mr. Faning folt a stinging or itching sensation in the roof of his mouth. It gave him no material inconvenience, but he could feel with his dinger a little round protuberance downward from the painte. One day recently he suddenly experienced a sensation as though some hard substance the size of a partridge substance in his mouth. Greatly startled, he feld, and found a hard, whithis blue, gractly looking his pocket knife and out into it, and found it to be much his pocket knife and out into it, and found it to be much his pocket knife and out into it, and found it to be the dail weighed over 400 grains. It has worked as early downward, a distance of two inches. It has moved through the flesh so slowly as to cause no material information or irritation. A cavity large sas man a thusb was left in the roof of the mouth where it came out. wound healed and gave him no more trouble.

A Brace of Etopoments.

NEWARK, Oct. 20,—The statement made by Mrs. Geo. A. Krips. of 4 Spruce street, this city. con-cerning the elopement of her husband with Miss Leab Hemstreet, of Penington street, proved to be correct. Mr. Krips's wife having discovered an intimacy be Mr. Krips's wife having discovered an intimacy between her husband and Hemstreet, did all in her power to break it up, but without success. He had between \$200 and \$400 with him when he weet away, and the young woman's believed to have had shout \$1,000. The young woman's mother confirmed the story of the elope ment, and said her dampier was past 21 years of size. Ar, kenner, a withdo farmer from Marbletown, Using country, he york, added at the Hoboken police station yesterday morning. He is searching for his differency ear old daughter. Armse, who eloped yesterday with a farm hand named. Writer Harms. The man is about 2d years of age. Mr. Kenner was much swited, and begged the officer in charge to assist him in recapturing the runaways. He thought the couple weather the steamer has been aboard the steamer Lessing, but this proved not be true. He believes the destination of the couple to be Hamburg.

The Dexter Bank Mystery. Bangon, Oct. 20.—Every one is looking forward with great interest to the examination in the case of Cromwell and Stain, the alleged Dexter Sank mur-

of Cromwell and Stain, the alleged Dexter Bank mudderers, which will occur at Dexter on Saturday. John
liarvey, one of the members of Stain's old game, from
whom the prosecution expects so much, and who sate
that 'cromwell told him in 1982 that he and Stain's old
yell the stain's second that he and Stain's old
yell the stain's second hand, it is second hand,
it told Sheriff Mitchell generates that if he didn't have
enough evidence to hold the men on at the preliminary
examination without his testimony he never could con
yiet them. Harvey says that young Stain also told him
in 1982 that he knew about the Dexter business but he
(tlarvey) took no stock in it at the time. He says
"I saked Sheriff Mitchell yesterday what he wanted
me for and he said: "Corraborative evidence. To our
roborate what? The biggest that in the country;"

The State Agricultural Society. ALBANY, Oct. 20.-An adjourned meeting of

he Executive Committee of the New York State Agri cultural Society was held at Geological Hall this after cultural Society was held at Geological Hall this after noon. In addition to the usual routine business, the singlest of the permanent location of State fairs was taken up. bix hundred and twenty seven responses from members were received, of which 411 were in favor of having a permanent notation for future fairs and 216 arainst the project. After some discussions action on the question was postponed until after the annual meeting. It was further decided to hold during the coming winter twenty institute meetings in different sections of the State. The old officers were reslected to hold over until the first Wednesday after the third twee day in January, when the election ordered by the cears, will take place.